UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/538,517	12/16/2005	William Potter	077097-0014	1877
	7590 10/07/200 C, WILL & EMERY LI	EXAMINER		
227 WEST MONROE STREET SUITE 4400 CHICAGO, IL 60606-5096			KRAUSE, ANDREW E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			4152	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/07/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/538,517	POTTER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	ANDREW KRAUSE	4152			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	action is non-final.				
·	, <del>-</del>				
.—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Page No(s) Mail Date					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  Notice of Informal Patent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/14/05</u> . 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 4152

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Specification

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

## Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
  - (1) Field of the Invention.
  - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (i) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (l) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

#### Content of Specification

Art Unit: 4152

(a) <u>Title of the Invention</u>: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.

- (b) <u>Cross-References to Related Applications</u>: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.
- (c) <u>Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development:</u> See MPEP § 310.
- (d) <u>The Names Of The Parties To A Joint Research Agreement</u>: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).
- (e) <u>Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc:</u>
  The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.
- (f) <u>Background of the Invention</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:
  - (1) <u>Field of the Invention</u>: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."
  - (2) <u>Description of the Related Art including information disclosed</u> <u>under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98</u>: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to

Application/Control Number: 10/538,517

Art Unit: 4152

specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."

Page 4

- or general statement of the invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.
- (h) <u>Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s)</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- (i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.
- (j) <u>Claim or Claims</u>: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation.

Art Unit: 4152

There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).

- (k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).
- (l) <u>Sequence Listing</u>, See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.
- 1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The format of the specification is improper. It lacks the headings required above.

Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. **Claim 8** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Art Unit: 4152

The use of "preferably" renders the claim vague and indefinite. It is vague and indefinite because one would not know whether the limitations following "preferably" are or are not positively related.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. **Claims 1,2,4, 9-12** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Steele et al (WO 94/10233).
- 3. Regarding **claim 1**, Steele et al disclose a sulfur dioxide releasing film (pgs. 2-4) comprising:
  - a. A hydrophilic polymer which is swellable upon contact with moisture (poly ethyhlene-vinyl alcohol p. 4, lines 24-35)
  - b. Calcium sulfite or sodium sulfite (p. 3, lines 11-22); and
  - c. A material which becomes or generates an acid or acidic gas in a humid environment (a latent acidulant) (p. 3 line 6, p. 4, lines 19-23).
- 4. Regarding **claim 2**, Steele et al further disclose using anhydrides as the latent acidulant (p. 4, lines 19-23).

Art Unit: 4152

5. Regarding **claim 4**, Steele et al further disclose using ethyl cellulose as the polymer in the film of claim 1 (p. 4, line 35)

- 6. Regading **claim 9**, Steele at al disclose sulfur dioxide releasing article comprising a sulfur dioxide releasing film according to claim 1 (see Steele, p. 2 line 32-p.3 line 10, rejection to claim one).
- 7. Regarding **claim 10**, Steele et al further disclose a sulphur dioxide releasing article according to claim 9 comprising an article coated with the sulphur dioxide releasing film (See p.6, lines 21-35, p. 11 'Shrimp Melanosis', and p.12, 'Grapes')
- 8. Regarding **claim 11**, Steele et al further disclose using the sulfur containing films as packaging materials (p. 6, lines 21-26).
- 9. Regarding **claim 12**, Steele et al further disclose a foodstuff that is a sulfur dioxide releasing article comprising a sulfur dioxide releasing film according to claim 1 (See p.6, lines 21-35, p. 11 'Shrimp Melanosis', and p.12, 'Grapes').

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 10. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 4152

- 11. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 12. **Claim 8** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Steele et al.
- 13. Steele et al discloses a composition according to claim 1.
- 14. Where applicant claims a composition in terms of a function, property or characteristic and the composition of the prior art is the same as that of the claim but the function, property or characteristic is not explicitly disclosed by the reference, the examiner may make a rejection under both 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103, expressed as a 102/103 rejection. "There is nothing inconsistent in concurrent rejections for obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103 and for anticipation under 35 U.S.C. 102." In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255 n.4, 195 USPQ 430, 433 n.4 (CCPA 1977).
- 15. The composition disclosed by Steele is found to be equivalent to the composition claimed and hence would have the same properties. However, should differences be found, the examiner

Art Unit: 4152

notes that it would have been obvious to adjust the swelling capability of the polymer for the intended purpose, since finding the optimum value of a result effective variable requires only routine skill in the art. See *In re Boesch*, 617, F. 2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

- 16. **Claim 3** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Steele et al in view of Witzel (US #3,677,770).
- 17. Steele at al discloses a film according to claim 2, wherein the latent acidulant comprises an anhydride (p. 4, line 19).
- 18. Steele does not disclose using one of the specific anhydrides claimed.
- 19. However, Witzel discloses using succinic anhydride as an acidulant for use in food products (column 3, lines 4-14).
- 20. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the use of anhydrides as disclosed by Steele with the use of succinic anhydride specifically as claimed by Witzel, because succinic anhydride is a food grade anhydride approved for use by the Food and Drug Administration (Witzel, column 3, lines 4-14)
- 21. **Claims 5-7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Steele et al in view of Ryan ("Polymer Science: Designer Polymer Blends").
- 22. Steele et al disclose the film according to claim 1 (see above rejections), using hydrophobic polymers, such as polyethylene (p. 4 line 27) or hydrophilic polymers,

such as poly(vinyl alcohol-ethylene) (p. 4 line 34), but does not explicitly disclose using blends of the polymers.

- 23. However, Ryan discloses that blending polymers to obtain new compositions that retain the properties of the original components is well known in the polymer chemistry art (paragraph 1).
- 24. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the film disclosed by Steele et al, with a polymer blend as disclosed by Ryan, because blending different polymers and yet conserving their individual properties in the final mixture is an extremely attractive and inexpensive way of obtaining new materials (Ryan, paragraph 1).

#### Conclusion

- 25. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 26. US 4748904 A
- 27. US 4818546 A
- 28. US 5106596 A
- 29. US 5695814 A
- 30. US 5705092 A
- 31. US 5711211 A
- 32. US 7045182 B2
- 33. US 7337709 B2

Art Unit: 4152

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANDREW KRAUSE whose telephone number is (571)270-7094. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5, off every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Del Sole can be reached on (571)272-1130. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

**AEK** 

/Joseph S. Del Sole/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4152